

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 and 12-23 remain pending in the present application. Claim 11 has been cancelled. Claims 10, 18, 20 and 23 have been amended. Basis for the amendments can be found throughout the specification, claims and drawings as originally filed.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 18, 20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claims have been amended to overcome the rejection. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Dailey (U.S. Pat. No. 6,577,874). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Claim 11 defines that the partial added length at the base station may vary between the specific slots. Claim 10 has been amended to include this limitation and Claim 11 has been cancelled.

The Examiner argues that different base stations may use different lengths of temporary IDs. While this may be true, the present invention defines that a base station (a single base station) varies the partial address length between specific slots at the base station not at different base stations.

Thus, Applicant believes that Claim 10, as amended to include the limitations of Claim 11, patentably distinguish over the art of record. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1 and 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dailey in view of Alley et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,487,264). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Dailey assigns a different temporary logical identification long enough so there are enough temporary identification numbers for each station. Dailey makes no attempt at creating unique temporary ID's from partial addresses, it simply adds ID numbers as required. Alley discloses that after a valid link and synchronization with a modem is made, it is not necessary to use the 32 bit address and that the least significant 8 bit address can be used. There is no need in Alley to deal with the issues of unique ID's because the reduced 8 bit address is used only after the modem has been linked and synchronized.

There is no incentive for combining Alley with Dailey because doing so would destroy the ability of Dailey to maintain unique ID numbers. If two 8 bit addresses happened to be the same, Dailey would lose its uniqueness since Dailey relies on length to maintain uniqueness. This would require Dailey to go to additional bits of the mobile address which is not disclosed, taught or suggested by Alley. Thus, there is no suggestion to combine these references since Dailey does not include the ability to maintain the uniqueness of the ID numbers supplied by Alley by using only the least significant 8 bit byte as taught by Alley.

Thus, Applicant believes Claim 1, patentably distinguishes over the art of record. Likewise, Claims 4-7 which ultimately depend from Claim 1 are also believed to patentably distinguish over the art of record. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 3, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dailey in view of Wiley (U.S. Pat. No. 6,300,864). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Dailey assigns a different temporary logical identification long enough so there are enough temporary identification numbers for each station. Dailey makes no attempt at creating unique ID's from partial addresses, it simply adds ID numbers as required. Wiley discloses least significant bits of mobile addresses in a first sub-frame where the number of bits is inversely proportional to the number of mobile stations being paged (Col. 3, lines 35-37). What the Examiner did not identify is that Wiley sends the remainder of the address bits in subsequent frames (Col. 5, lines 45-52). Wiley discloses a method of sending full address in re-ordered from. According to the specification and the figures, all paged mobile stations have the same number of bits in the sub-frame (Figure 4). As defined in Column 3, lines 20-37, the mobile stations within the subset are grouped into groups having the same least significant address bits. Thus, each mobile station in a slot does not have a unique partial address. Thus, there is no incentive to modify Dailey with Wiley because doing so would provide you with groups having the same partial address and not a unique partial address.

Thus, Applicant believes Claim 2 and 15 patentably distinguishes over the art of record. Likewise, Claims 3 and 16 which ultimately depend from Claims 2 and 15

respectively are also believed to patentably distinguish over the art of record. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 8, 9, 12-14 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dailey in view of Alley et al. The above discussion with regards to Dailey and Alley apply here also. There is no incentive to combine Dailey with Alley since Dailey does not include the ability to maintain the uniqueness of the ID numbers supplied by Alley by using only the least significant 8 bit byte as taught by Alley.

Thus, Applicant believes Claims 8 and 14 patentably distinguishes over the art of record. Likewise, Claims 9, 12, 13, 17 and 20-23 which depend from Claims 8 or 14 are also believed to patentably distinguish over the art of record. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dailey in view of Alley et al as applied to Claim 1 above, and further in view of Wiley. Claim 19 depend from Claim 1. As stated above, Claim 1 is believed to patentably distinguish over the art of record. Thus, Claim 19 is also believed to patentably distinguish over the art of record. Reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

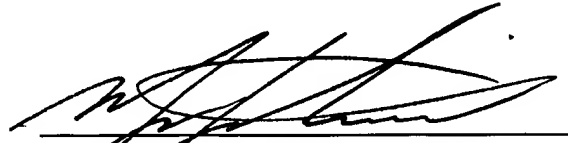
It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and

favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: March 23, 2006

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